

REMARKS

At the outset, the Examiner is thanked for the thorough review and consideration of the pending application. The final Office Action dated November 10, 2010 has been received and its contents carefully reviewed.

Claims 1, 7 and 13 are hereby amended. No new matter has been added. Also, claims 5 and 6 are hereby cancelled and claims 3, 4, 8-12, 14 and 16-22 were previously cancelled. Accordingly, claims 1, 2, 7, 13 and 15 are currently pending. Reexamination and reconsideration of the pending claims are respectfully requested.

In the final Office Action, **claims 1, 2, 13 and 15** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suzuki (U.S. Patent No. 6,369,786, hereinafter, referred as Suzuki) in view of Morita (U.S. Patent No. 6,369,786, hereinafter, referred as Morita), Kimura (US Pub: 2002/0105279, hereinafter referred as Kimura), Koyama (US Pub. 2002/0011796, hereinafter referred as Kimura), and LeChavalier (US Patent: 7,126,568, hereinafter referred as LeChavalier), and **claims 5-7** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suzuki in view of Morita, Kimura, Koyama, LeChavalier as applied in claim 1 above, further in view of Ishizuka et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,756,951, hereinafter, referred as Ishizuka).

The rejections of claims 1, 2, 7, 13 and 15 are respectfully traversed and reconsideration is requested.

Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1 and 13 are patentable over Suzuki, Morita, LeChavalier and Ishizuka. **Independent Claim 1** recites an electro-luminescence display device having a combination of elements including, for example, “a gamma driver that generates a plurality of gamma voltage signals corresponding to image data and a plurality of gamma current signals corresponding to the image data; and a plurality of data driving circuits that apply the plurality of gamma voltage signals to the pixel cells along the data lines during a first time of within the horizontal period and applying current signals corresponding the plurality of gamma current signals to the pixel cells along the data lines during a second time within the horizontal period after the first time of the horizontal period, wherein each of the plurality of data driving circuits includes a voltage driver, wherein the voltage driver includes: a voltage driving block configured to apply the gamma voltage signal, and a first switch connected between the voltage driving block and a corresponding data line and turned on by the first level of a control signal during the first time of the horizontal period to pre-charge the gamma voltage signal onto storage capacitors in the pixel cells via the corresponding data line, and wherein the current driver includes: a current driving block configured to apply a gamma current signal, and a second

switch connected between the current driving block and the corresponding data line, and turned on by the second level of the control signal during the second time of the horizontal period to apply the gamma current signal to the storage capacitors in the pixel cells via the corresponding data line”, **independent Claim 13** recites a method of driving an electro-luminescence display device having a combination of elements including, for example, “generating a plurality of gamma voltage signals corresponding to image data and a plurality of gamma current signals corresponding to the image data; applying the plurality of gamma voltage signals to data lines via first switches which are turned on by a first level of a control signal during a first time within the horizontal period to pre-charge the plurality of gamma voltage signals onto storage capacitors of the pixel cells; and applying the plurality of gamma current signals to the data lines via second switches which is turned on by a first level of the control signal during a second time within the horizontal period after the first time”. None of Suzuki, Morita and Ishizuka teaches, either expressly or inherently, at least these features of the claimed invention.

On page 5 of the final Office Action, the Examiner asserted that “Morita, Suzuki, Kimura, and Koyama does not explicitly teach a first level of control signal during the first time and a second level of control signal during a second time, LeChevalier teaches a OLED controlling signal where a first level of a control signal during a first time, and a second level of control signal during the second time is applied to switch the precharge supply (i.e. the drawings of figure 2A and 2B shows the operation of the dual mode of row driver control 250 where during the precharge mode the control signal sets the switch to one level and during the normal operation the control signal set the switch to a second level to apply voltage and current to the pixel circuit 280 where the current source is alternated with ground signal and the voltage source is alternated with ground signal) (see Fig. 2A, 2B, Col. 7, Line 20-Col. 8, Line 23).”

LeChevalier discloses column switch 478 switched to connect column line 474 to the voltage source 426, the current source 470, or the ground terminal 471 as shown in Figs. 2A and 2B. LeChevalier also discloses a column switch comprising two switches, with a first switch alternating between the voltage source 426 and the ground terminal 471, and the second switch alternating between the current source 470 and the ground terminal 471 (see Col. 7, Lines 40-49). Although LeChevalier discloses that the voltage source 426 is used as a pre-charge operation and the current source 470 is used as a normal operation, but fails to disclose a first switch turned on by the first level of the control signal during the first time of the horizontal period to pre-charge the gamma voltage signal onto storage capacitors in the pixel cells via the corresponding data line and a second switch turned on by the second level of the control signal during the second time of the horizontal period to apply the gamma current signal to the storage capacitors in the

pixel cells via the corresponding data line.

Accordingly, the combination of the Suzuki, Morita, Kimura, Koyama, LeChavalier and Ishizuka cannot teach or suggest the above-mentioned features of the claimed invention because they fail to teach, either expressly or inherently, at least the aforementioned features of the claimed invention.

As discussed above, claims 1 and 13 are allowable over Suzuki, Morita, Kimura, Koyama, LeChavalier and Ishizuka. Applicants respectfully submit that claims 2, 7 and 15 are patentable over Suzuki, Morita, Kimura, Koyama, LeChavalier and Ishizuka by virtue of their dependency from claims 1 or 13.

Applicants believe the foregoing amendments and remarks place the application in condition for allowance and early, favorable action is respectfully solicited.

If for any reason the Examiner finds the application other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to call the undersigned attorney at (202) 496-7500 to discuss the steps necessary for placing the application in condition for allowance. All correspondence should continue to be sent to the below-listed address.

If these papers are not considered timely filed by the Patent and Trademark Office, then a petition is hereby made under 37 C.F.R. §1.136, and any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §1.136 for any necessary extension of time, or any other fees required to complete the filing of this response, may be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-0911. Please credit any overpayment to deposit Account No. 50-0911.

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Respectfully submitted,

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